

FLAMINGO FLOWER

REGION OF ORIGIN

Tropical Americas



LIGHT

Anthuriums thrive in bright, indirect light, which encourages their glossy leaves and vibrant blooms. Place them near an east- or west-facing window with plenty of natural light, but avoid direct sunlight, as it can scorch their leaves. While they can tolerate lower light conditions, their growth will slow, and they may produce fewer blooms.



FERTILIZER

We recommend fertilizers like Espoma Organic Indoor! Houseplant Food, Jack's Houseplant Special, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and thriving.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Remove dead or yellowing leaves, spent flowers, and unhealthy parts as needed. Look for natural divisions or offshoots in the root system. Carefully separate these sections using your hands or a clean, sharp knife, ensuring each division has its own roots and a few healthy leaves. Plant each division in a pot with well-draining soil, and water lightly.



SOIL

For tropical plants we recommend our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix, Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix, or Espoma's Organic Potting Mix. All three options are great choices for ensuring healthy growth and thriving plants.



TEMPERATURE

Anthuriums thrive in warm, stable temperatures, with an ideal range of 70–85°F (21–29°C) during the day and no lower than 60°F (16°C) at night. Protect them from open windows, air conditioners, or chilly breezes, as sudden temperature drops can stress the plant. Similarly, avoid placing them near heaters or radiators.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Anthuriums are considered mildly toxic to pets. They can cause symptoms like drooling, pawing at the mouth, oral pain, and, in severe cases, difficulty swallowing. To keep your pets safe, place anthuriums in a spot out of paws reach. Alternatively, consider pet-friendly options.



WATER

Anthuriums prefer consistent watering but dislike soggy soil. Water when the top 1–2 inches of soil feels dry, ensuring the entire root ball is moistened. Allow excess water to drain, and always empty the saucer to prevent root rot.



ISSUES + FIXES

Watch for pests like spider mites, mealybugs, scale, and aphids. Regularly inspect your plant for signs of infestation and treat promptly with natural or chemical remedies.